

Amendments to the Specification:

1. Please amend paragraph [0017] at page 4 as follows:

Polycaprolactone glycols that can be used include the reaction products of ~~E-caprolactone~~ epsilon-caprolactone with one or more of the low molecular weight glycols listed above. In addition, useful OH-containing intermediates may include teresters produced from one or more low molecular weight dicarboxylic acids, such as adipic acid, and caprolactones with one or more of the low molecular weight glycols listed above.

2. Please amend paragraph [0021] at page 5 as follows:

The most preferred OH-containing intermediates are: (a) esterification products of adipic acid with one or more diols selected from 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-hexanediol, neopentyl glycol, and 1,10-decanediol; (b) reaction products of ~~E-caprolactone~~ epsilon-caprolactone with one or more diols selected from 1,4-butane diol, 1,6-hexane diol, neopentyl glycol, and 1,10-decanediol; (c) polytetramethylene glycol; (d) aliphatic polycarbonate glycols, and (e) mixtures of such OH-containing intermediates.

3. Please amend paragraph [0031] at page 11 as follows:

A triol may be added to the prepolymer in an amount sufficient to produce about one percent cross-linking based upon equivalents of reactants. Triols that are useful in the present invention include trimethylol ethane and trimethylol propane. The addition of a triol to the prepolymer increases the heat distortion temperature and in some cases improves the ballastic properties of the cured polyurethane. A triol may be added to the prepolymer in an amount of 0.01 to 0.5 hydroxyl equivalents, preferably 0.01 to 0.2 hydroxyl equivalents, and most

preferably 0.06 to 0.15 hydroxyl equivalents, based on a total of 1.0 hydroxyl equivalents in the prepolymer. In a preferred embodiment of the invention, the prepolymer contains 0.85 to 0.94 equivalents of an OH-containing intermediate and 0.06 to 0.15 equivalents of a triol, for a total of 1.0 equivalents. In one example, the prepolymer contains a polyester glycol prepared from ~~E-caprolactone~~ epsilon-caprolactone and 1,6-hexane diol having an equivalent weight of 200, a similar polyester glycol having an equivalent weight of 375, together with 0.15 equivalents of trimethylol propane. In another example, the prepolymer contains three different OH containing intermediates, namely a polyester glycol prepared from ~~E-caprolactone~~ epsilon-caprolactone and 1,6-hexane diol having an equivalent weight of 200, a similar polyester glycol having an equivalent weight of 375, and a polyester glycol prepared from ~~E-caprolactone~~ epsilon-caprolactone and 1,4-butane diol having an equivalent weight of 2000 in amounts of 0.8 equivalents, 0.115 equivalents, and 0.025 equivalents, respectively, together with 0.06 equivalents of trimethylol propane. The OH-containing intermediate and triol are preferably reacted with 2.7 equivalents of a diisocyanate to form the prepolymer.

4. Please amend Table I (after paragraph [0039]) at page 14 as follows:

TABLE I

Ingredient	Description	Available From
Ruco S-105-110	Polyester glycol prepared from adipic acid and 1,6 hexanediol; equivalent weight of about 500	Ruco Polymer Corp.
Ruco S-105-210	Polyester glycol prepared from adipic acid and 1,6 hexanediol; equivalent weight of about 268	Ruco Polymer Corp.
Solvay Interlox 396-005	Polyester glycol prepared from Ecaprolactone <u>epsilon-caprolactone</u> and 1,6-hexane diol; equivalent weight of about 387	Solvay Interlox
Solvay Interlox 524-021	Polyester glycol prepared from Ecaprolactone <u>epsilon-caprolactone</u> and 1,6-hexane diol; equivalent weight of about 200	Solvay Interlox
Solvay Interlox 439-045	Polyester glycol prepared from Ecaprolactone <u>epsilon-caprolactone</u> and 1,6-hexane diol; equivalent weight of about 954	Solvay Interlox
Ravecarb 102	Aliphatic polycarbonate glycol; equivalent weight of about 255	Enichem
Desmodur W	4,4-methylenebis(cyclohexyl isocyanate) containing 20% of the trans, trans isomer and 80% of the cis, cis and cis, trans isomers	Bayer Corp.
Ethacure 100	2,4-diamino-3,5-diethyl-toluene and 2,6-diamino-3,5-diethyl-toluene	Albemarle Corporation
Ethacure 100S	2,4-diamino-3,5-diethyl-toluene and 2,6-diamino-3,5-diethyl-toluene with color stabilizer	Albemarle Corporation
Lonzacure® M-CDEA	4,4-methylenebis(3-chloro-2,6-diethylaniline)	Lonza Ltd. (Basel, Switzerland); Air Products and Chemical, Inc. (Allentown, Pennsylvania).
Tinuvin 328	UV-stabilizer; see supra for chemical formula	Ciba Geigy
Tinuvin 765	UV-stabilizer; see supra for chemical formula	Ciba Geigy
Irganox 1010	Anti-oxidant; see supra for chemical formula	Ciba Geigy
Exalite Blue 78-13	Dye used as a color blocker	Exciton
Unitex OB	Optical brightener	Ciba Geigy

5. The Table II entries were cut in the left-hand column. Please amend Table II (after paragraph [0040]) at page 15 as shown below.

Reactant	Example I	Example II	Example III	Example IV	Example V	Example VI	Example VII	Example VIII
<u>Ruco S-105-110</u>	1.0 equiv.	0.7 equiv.	0.4 equiv.					
<u>Ruco S-105-110</u>		0.3 equiv.	0.6 equiv.					
<u>Solvay Interlox 396-005</u>				0.5 equiv.				
<u>Solvay Interlox 524-021</u>				0.4 equiv.				
<u>Solvay Interlox 439-045</u>				0.1 equiv.				
<u>Ravcarb 102</u>					1.0 equiv.	1.0 equiv.	0.8 equiv.	0.8 equiv.
<u>1,6 hexane diol</u>							0.2 equiv.	0.2 equiv.
<u>Desmodur W</u>	3.0 equiv.	3.0 equiv.	3.0 equiv.	3.0 equiv.	3.0 equiv.	3.5 equiv.	3.5 equiv.	3.25 equiv.
<u>Ethacure 100S¹</u>	0.93 equiv.	0.93 equiv.	0.93 equiv.	0.93 equiv.	0.93 equiv.	0.93 equiv.	0.93 equiv.	0.93 equiv.
<u>Tinuvin 328</u>	1.0 wt. %	1.0 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %
<u>Tinuvin 765</u>			0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %	0.75 wt. %
<u>Irganox 1010</u>	0.40 wt. %	0.40 wt. %	0.40 wt. %	0.40 wt. %	0.40 wt. %	0.40 wt. %	0.40 wt. %	0.40 wt. %
<u>Exalite Blue 78-13</u>			1.25 ppm	1.25 ppm	1.25 ppm	1.25 ppm	1.25 ppm	1.25 ppm
<u>Uvitex OB</u>			0.60 ppm	0.60 ppm	0.60 ppm	0.60 ppm	0.60 ppm	0.60 ppm

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AUG 18 2003
TC 1700

¹ Amounts of Ethacure 100S (DETDA) are given in the number of equivalents NH₂ per 1.0 equivalent NCO as determined in the prepolymer.